

Weather Forecast			
Sunny with highest about 40 today. Mostly clear with low near 26 in city and 20 in suburbs tonight. Cloudy and somewhat milder tomorrow (Full report on Page A-2).			
Midnight—30	6 a.m.—26	Noon—34	
2 a.m.—28	8 a.m.—26	1 p.m.—36	
4 a.m.—27	10 a.m.—30	2 p.m.—38	

Late New York Markets, Page A-19.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers		
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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1947—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. ★★

Gen. Graham, Truman's Physician, And Governor of Utah on List of 99 Officials Speculating in Grain

80 in U. S. Jobs Include 37 With Armed Forces

(List of Public Employees in Market on Page A-5.)

Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, President Truman's personal physician, and Gov. H. B. Maw of Utah were among 99 public officials named by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson today as speculating in grain last September.

The 99 included 80 Federal Government employees, counting 37 with the military services as Federal employees. The others work for State or local governments.

There were 13 with Washington addresses. One of these 13 was an OPA field representative. He is Gilbert L. Parks, 1008 Twenty-second street N.W.

There were 14 Army, Navy or Air Force officers. Another 23 were classified under the general heading of Army or Navy personnel, but whether they are enlisted men or civilian employees was not made clear.

Left Account to Broker.

Gen. Graham issued a statement saying his broker bought the grain for him without his knowledge and



BRIG. GEN. W. H. GRAHAM.

that when he learned of it, he ordered it sold. He said he had turned "a very small saving" over to his broker with instructions to handle his account as the broker thought best.

Neither he nor his family has any commodity holdings, Gen. Graham said.

Mr. Graham said he ordered the wheat sold October 7 because of "public discussion" of grain trading. That was two days after President Truman, in a radio broadcast in connection with his food conservation program, said grain prices "should not be subject to the greed of speculators who gamble on what may lie ahead in our commodity markets."

"Grain prices naturally respond to the law of supply and demand," the President said. "But they should not be subject to the greed of speculators who gamble on what may lie ahead in our commodity markets."

Maw in First Term.

Mr. Maw, a Democrat, is now in the third year of a four-year term as Governor of Utah.

Gen. Graham was reported to have held 30,000 bushels of wheat on the "long" side of the market and 20,000 bushels on the short side on September 17. He was reported also to have sold 10,000 bushels on September 19.

Gov. Maw was listed as having held 5,000 bushels on the long side of the market on September 17 and to have sold the same amount on September 19.

Those on the "long" side of the market believe prices will go higher and accordingly buy grain for future delivery. Those on the "short" side believe prices will go down. They sell for future delivery, hoping to gain by a price decline.

Gen. Graham has been White House physician since August, 1945, receiving the assignment after his return from service in Europe with the 1st Army. He went overseas in 1944 with the 24th Evacuation Hospital.

Graham's Version

Brig. Gen. Wallace H. Graham, personal physician to President Truman, issued the following statement today after the Agriculture Department listed him as a speculator in grain last September:

"I have a very small saving of money in a few common stocks, since approximately 1929. A portion of my savings was lost in one stock; so, when transferring my account to Washington in the spring of 1947, I asked the broker to handle the account the best way he knew how and to use his own judgment."

"I also told him that I would no more interfere in how he should conduct his business than I would ask him for advice on how to perform an operation."

"On October 7, 1947, because of all that public discussion of grain trading, I inquired of my broker if I had any holding in wheat or any other commodity. He told me that I did have a small holding."

"I thereupon instructed him to sell this whether at a loss or gain, as I did not wish to have any commodity transactions."

"There have not been any previous dealings in commodities in my name, or in the name of any member of my family, and there are no holdings in my name, or the name of any member of my family, at the present time."

Bid for Presidency by Wallace Expected in Broadcast Tonight

Some Democrats See Benefit for Truman If Third-Party Head Launches Attack

By the Associated Press

Henry A. Wallace comes to his hour of decision tonight, with Democratic leaders hoping that he will pull no punches in his criticism of President Truman.

The view of these Democratic strategists is that a Wallace campaign on a "peace" ticket would react to the President's benefit if the former Vice President displays publicly the bitter feelings he is reported to hold against Mr. Truman for kicking him out of his cabinet.

Late reports to the Democratic high command are that Mr. Wallace will make the leap into the presidential race in his radio speech from Chicago at 10:30 p.m. (Washington time), contending that both major parties have become "war parties" and that the only road to peace lies in developing a new policy toward Soviet Russia.

Republicans, confident that Mr. Wallace can command some so-called left wing votes which other-

wise would go to Mr. Truman, would welcome his entry.

But at least one Democrat, Senator Sparkman of Alabama, said the Wallace entry may not do Mr. Truman any political damage in the long run. Senator Sparkman headed the Democratic congressional campaign drive in 1946.

"One of the principal and most effective charges brought against the Democratic Party in 1946 was that it was tainted with Communism," Senator Sparkman told a reporter. "That charge was based on the fact that a few extreme liberal group was part of the party."

"Some people called this group Communists or fellow travelers. I have always thought of them as extreme liberals who wanted changes in Government faster than normal conditions would bring them about."

Senator Sparkman said a Wallace third party would "serve more or less to purge" the Democratic Party of these "extreme liberals."

"Most of those who provided the

(See WALLACE, Page A-5.)

Greeks Smash Guerrilla Lines To Aid Konitsa

Relief Column Drives To Beleaguered City With Air Support

By the Associated Press

ATHENS, Dec. 29.—Government sources announced today that a brigade of reinforcing Greek troops had fought their way through guerrilla siege lines and entered the hard-pressed city of Konitsa near the Albanian frontier.

The relief column was believed to be a part of the forces which the government announced yesterday had been hurled into a new offensive to smash the guerrilla drive on Konitsa.

The guerrillas' goal apparently was to seize Konitsa as the capital of the new independent Communist "government" recently proclaimed by their leader, Gen. Markos Vafiades.

Reports from the front indicated the relief column had smashed through guerrilla lines astride the

British Give Warning Against Recognition Of Greek Guerrillas

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The British Foreign Office declared today that recognition by any nation of Gen. Markos Vafiades' newly announced guerrilla regime in Greece would be regarded as causing a "grave deterioration in the world situation."

A Foreign Office spokesman volunteered the observation at his regular daily news conference. He would not indicate if recognition should be accorded.

The governments of Greece's northern neighbors—Yugoslavia, Albania, and Bulgaria—already have been charged by a United Nations investigating committee with aiding the Communist-led guerrillas.

Konitsa-Kalpak road at a point about 9 miles southwest of Konitsa and had moved up the highway to the beleaguered city.

Garrison Outnumbered.

Approximately 44,000 refugees were reported to have sought refuge from the guerrillas in Konitsa, whose garrison was badly outnumbered by the besiegers.

The government forces participating in the offensive to smash the rebel drive on Konitsa were supported by rocket-firing Spitfire fighters of the Greek air force based at Ioannina, about 25 miles to the south.

Clearing weather gave the airmen their first clear target yesterday, and they were reported to have inflicted heavy casualties on the guerrillas. Their targets included heavy 66-millimeter guns with which the guerrillas have been bombarding the city, and two of the guns were reported knocked out.

Press reports from the front said that the guerrillas had offered fierce resistance everywhere, however, and acknowledged that government losses had been "considerable."

Government sources estimated that the guerrillas had 23 battalions totaling about 4,000 men—plus many smaller bands—in the battle area.

The number of government troops participating in the offensive was not disclosed, but the forces were said to include reinforcements and heavy arms rushed from Western Macedonia.

The area where the fighting is underway is rugged mountain terrain and operations were rendered more difficult by bitter weather.

The new government offensive coincided with promulgation of a government decree outlawing the Communist Party and its sympathizers.

U. S. Silent on Red Protest Against Kuriles Flights

By the Associated Press

TOKYO, Dec. 29.—United States Army and Air Force authorities refused comment today on a Russian protest that American planes from Japan violated boundaries of the nearby Kurile Islands, held by the Soviets.

Authorities intimated an official statement would have to come from the Army Department to which Washington said it involved only local issues which normally could be settled by military commanders on the spot.

In at least one instance an American aircraft has flown over the Kuriles. That was in the spring of 1946, when a C-46 flew four circuits over the islands.

Previous Russian protests have charged American flyers in Korea crossed the 38th parallel, dividing the United States and Russian occupation zones.

At least two Russian aircraft landed in the American zone in Korea without proper notification. In both cases the planes were serviced by Americans before the pilots resumed their flights.



Mason Receives Wortis Report Assailing Gallinger Mental Unit Veterans' Preference

Proposal Suggesting 26 Improvements Sent to Fowler

By Miriam Ottenberg

The Wortis report, branding Gallinger Hospital's psychopathic division "a disgrace to Washington" and carrying 26 specific recommendations for improvements, went to Commissioner Guy Mason today and was immediately dispatched to the District Budget Office.

After reading the 35-page report hastily, Mr. Mason said he wanted to get as much done as humanly possible to improve the psychopathic division, but he had to have the approval of his fellow Commissioners and they had to find some money.

He said Budget Officer Walter L. Fowler will submit to the Commissioners tomorrow a financial statement on the earlier Health Department recommendations and the Wortis report.

Prepared by Dr. Wortis.

The report was prepared by Dr. Samuel B. Wortis, psychiatry director of New York's Bellevue Hospital, acting as a Public Health Service consultant. Dr. Wortis found conditions in the psychopathic division much as they were described by the Star in a series of articles terming the psychopathic wards "a disgrace to Washington." In the articles, it

(See GALLINGER, Page A-3.)

Fog, Wind and Cold Delay Rescue of 4 in Alaska B-29 Crash

Tow Plane and Glider Also Forced Down, but Crew Escapes Injury

By the Associated Press

NOME, Alaska, Dec. 29.—Heavy ground fogs, gale-force winds and subzero temperatures confronted rescue parties today as the Air Force, further hindered by the crash landing of a C-47 tow plane and its glider in yesterday's operations, sought to evacuate four known survivors of a B-29 crash in the bleak sub-Arctic 95 miles north of Nome.

None of the seven men in the C-47 and the glider was injured. Five of the unsuccessful rescuers were returned last night to Nome by the crew of a C-45. Two others were left behind to ready the stranded glider to be picked up today.

A radioed message from the C-45 that it was making an "emergency landing" led to early reports that it too had crashed landed. This later was found to refer to the plane's landing to pickup the occupants of the V-47 and glider.

Condition of Survivors Uncertain.

Condition of the four survivors and fate of the four other crew members of the stricken Super Fortress, the "Clobbered Turkey," still was uncertain. The plane crashed on a training flight last Tuesday.

Capt. Aiken Mays, Nome air base doctor, and two paratroopers dropped to their aid Saturday night, shortly after the plane was first sighted, but failure of their radio equipment has made it impossible to gather details. A second radio was dropped by the C-47 yesterday, but there was no indication from the medical team that any messages were getting through.

Col. Harry N. Burkhalter, commanding officer of the Nome air base, said rescue operations would be resumed today as quickly as weather conditions permit. Winds ranging with 25 to 40 miles an hour, temperatures down to 40 degrees below zero, and a heavy ground fog

(See ALASKA, Page A-5.)

400,000 Strike in Bombay Over Accord Failure

By the Associated Press

BOMBAY, Dec. 29.—About 400,000 workers went on strike today in a 24-hour protest against failure of machinery for settling labor disputes.

Textile, port and railway workshop workers formed the bulk of the strikers, who represent 60 Socialist and 25 Communist unions.

Five thousand Socialist volunteers toured the city appealing to pickets to remain peaceful. Police convoys patrolled the city.

Wortis Report

The following 26 specific recommendations were made to the Commissioners today by Dr. Samuel B. Wortis, outstanding psychiatrist, to improve conditions in Gallinger Hospital's psychopathic division:

1. A new, 200-bed psychopathic division.

2. A clinic for the treatment of psychoneurotics, children and alcoholics and for follow-up study of patients discharged from the psychopathic wards.

3. A special psychiatric children's ward.

4. An increase in the number of full-time psychiatrists from 5 to 15, supplemented by an adequate number of internes and resident physicians.

5. Three instead of one full-time psychologists.

Additional Personnel.

6. Four, instead of one, full-time psychiatric social workers.

7. A minimum nursing and attendants staff of 113, instead of 73, and provision of extra nurses and attendants to care for transfer of patients to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

8. Provision of a reception clerk, messengers and additional stenographers.

9. Three additional workers in recreational therapy.

10. Better and more extensive co-

At the same time, however, the appeals court said it did not believe that Congress "meant to foreclose the commission by unequivocal requirement that veterans, regardless of length of service, be retained over non-veterans, regardless of length of service; or that comparatively inexperienced veterans composed the reduced Federal force in preference to experienced non-veteran personnel."

Up to Commission.

"But we think that Congress left that difficult solution largely to the commission," the opinion continued.

Under veterans' preference, all war veterans employed with permanent status can "bump" non-veteran career employees in their agencies. War veteran employees who do not have permanent status cannot be retained over non-veteran career employees, however.

Chief Justice D. Lawrence Groner of the Court of Appeals and Justice Henry W. Edgerton heard the case with Justice E. Barrett Prettyman, who wrote the opinion.

Oil Burner Blast Injures 3 At Police Women's Bureau

A backfiring oil burner shook the Police Women's Bureau at 124 Fifth street N.W. today and filled the building with smoke, but there were no serious injuries.

Three workmen of the District Repair Shop were singing and covered with soot by the blast. One of the men, N. L. Biggs, was taken to Garfield Hospital.

Capt. Rhoda Milliken, in charge of the bureau, said the men had been working on the furnace. A new burner had been installed Christmas eve and was being adjusted, she explained. Except for the workmen, no one in the building was injured, she said.

A district inspector was sent to the bureau immediately after the explosion, according to Kenneth H. Kugel, inspector in charge of smoke and boilers in the District Department of Inspections.

The bureau building, constructed of brick, was built in 1885.

13 Hurt in Florida As Bus and Truck Crash

By the Associated Press

GIFFORD, Fla., Dec. 29.—Thirteen persons were injured, one seriously, when a Southbound Greyhound bus collided with a truck just before dawn today on U. S. highway No. 1.

The crash occurred two miles north of Vero Beach. The injured were taken to Vero Beach hospital.

Appeals Court Backs Over U. S. Career Men

Civil Service Group's Procedure Sustained In Navy Yard Case

The Civil Service Commission's right to order the dismissal of nonveteran career employees during Government reduction-in-force programs, even though they may have greater seniority than war veteran employees, was upheld today by the United States Court of Appeals.

The appellate tribunal gave its stamp of approval to the commission's procedure under which agencies have to dismiss non-veteran career employees before they can touch veteran career employees during personnel reduction periods.

Case Arose at Navy Yard.

In the case involved, a non-veteran Charleston, S. C., Navy Yard employee had asked District Court to order his restoration to the job, asserting that war veterans with less service had been retained at the Navy Yard. District Court granted the Government's petition to dismiss his suit and today's decision sustained the lower court.

The appeals court said the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as passed by Congress gave the commission "a wide measure of discretion" in administering the law, and so long as the commission stays within the reasonable limits of the "due effect" directive, the courts must leave it there.

At the same time, however, the appeals court said it did not believe that Congress "meant to foreclose the commission by unequivocal requirement that veterans, regardless of length of service, be retained over non-veterans, regardless of length of service; or that comparatively inexperienced veterans composed the reduced Federal force in preference to experienced non-veteran personnel."

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Truman to Sign 'Pitiful' Bill to Control Prices

Taft Says President Is Playing Politics In Attacking Measure

(Text of Truman Statement on Page A-6.)

By the Associated Press

President Truman promised to sign into law today the Republican anti-inflation bill, but he branded it as "pitifully inadequate" to deal with the "grave peril" confronting the Nation's economy.

The President took the unusual course of issuing a Sunday statement to give his views on the inadequacy of the Republican bill which was designed to help in the fight against inflation. He used strong words, declaring that unless the Republican Congress gives him stronger weapons the country may face "a serious depression."

Cries of politics came immediately from several key Republicans, led by Senator Taft of Ohio, a co-sponsor of the bill, frequently his party's spokesman on domestic issues and a candidate for his party's presidential nomination.

Charges "Politics."

Senator Taft declared the President is "playing all the politics he can with high prices."

The Senator said his comment at a breakfast held in Kansas City for him and Mrs. Taft by the Jackson County Republican Committee. He added that Mr. Truman's comments on the measure represented the administration's efforts to shift the responsibility to the Republicans.

"Present prices are due to the policies of the Government for the last 15 years," Senator Taft told the county committee. "The inflation has been produced by the spending policy of the administration and by more demand than supply."

"The inflation has been brought about by the lavish use of money and the tremendous Government deficits."

Even greater governmental spending, he said, is being planned. "Thus the high cost of living and how to bring it down sized as the major political issue to start off the 1948 election year."

Becomes Effective at Once.

The President left the actual signing until today, at an hour not specified. The measure becomes effective immediately upon signing.

The first official action to carry out provisions of the measure appeared likely to be an order to distillers to hold their grain consumption to 2,500,000 bushels a month during the five weeks the bill reverts to Truman's wartime powers over whiskey making.

A 60-day voluntary distilling program ended Christmas Eve with the Government and major distillers at odds over a new conservation program.

The bill also extends the President's control over gas and railroad transportation and provides for voluntary food programs. It does not give him the standby price-wage control and rationing powers he asked in his 10-point program laid before the special session.

Senator Taft was only one of a number of Republican leaders who criticized Mr. Truman's message.

Representative Wolcott, Republican of Michigan, who sponsored the measure along with Senator Taft, said immediately after signing that the measure "appears to be that of the President and not of Congress."

Ball Seeks Politics.

Senator Ball, Republican of Minnesota, a fellow member of the Senate-House Economic Committee headed by Senator Taft, said the President's statement "smells a bit of politics."

Senator Dworshak, Republican of Idaho contended Mr. Truman is "deliberately trying to deceive the American people" and House Republican Leader Halleck declared the President "appears to have lost his faith in the American voluntary way of life."

Democrats who commented supported Mr. Truman's stand.

On the Democratic side, Representative Spence of Kentucky, top minority member of the House Banking Committee, said "The President has appraised the legislation well. I agree it is a pitiful, ill-gesture by the Republicans toward controlling inflation."

Senator Sparkman, Democrat of Alabama declared the President "is completely right in describing this as 'pitifully inadequate.'"

Mr. Truman declared in his statement